



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of December, 1901. Population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 26—white, 13; colored, 13, including scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

KANSAS—*Leavenworth*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 21,556. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Wichita.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1901. Census population, 24,761. Total number of deaths, 28, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 12,727. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Holyoke*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Newton.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 33,587. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 4, 1902, from 80 observers indicate that pneumonia and scarlet fever were more prevalent and erysipelas, intermittent fever, and inflammation of kidney were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 6, whooping cough at 19, measles at 24, diphtheria at 28, enteric fever at 43, scarlet fever at 113, smallpox at 113, and phthisis pulmonalis at 200 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 598,000—white, 560,000; colored, 38,000. Total number of deaths, 808—white, 708; colored, 100—including diphtheria, 25; enteric fever, 27; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 123 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 105,171. Total number of deaths, 145, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of November, 1901. Total number of deaths, 133, including diphtheria, 2, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of November, 1901, from 156 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate estimated population of 7,268,000, show a total of 9,309 deaths, including diphtheria, 331; enteric fever, 147; measles, 49; scarlet fever, 81; whooping cough, 39, and 1,063 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Auburn.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 30,345.

Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Saratoga Springs.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of November, 1901, from 21 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 118,290—white, 71,090; colored, 47,200—show a total of 190 deaths—white, 88; colored, 102—including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and 30 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*New Castle*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 28,329. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 54—white, 37; colored, 17—including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including diphtheria, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Petersburg.—Month ended December 26, 1901. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including scarlet fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Roanoke.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 21,485. Total number of deaths, 29, including 4 from tuberculosis.